

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1875.

Average Daily Circulation Over 120,000,

Be nearly equal to that of all the other morning newspapers printed in the English language is this city. Some idea of the extent of the introduces to the city.

Be fact that it is sufficient to place two copies in each dwelling house the fact that it is sufficient to place two copies in each dwelling house in New York, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, and Jersey City, with cores the conduct to space. Although Jun Six s time widely distributed in the city and ulmarship in the not increase a surface that the city distributed for an experiment of the new city, subscribed for, and decreased in every city points, but is not longer a races local 13 THE DAILY SUS printed and sold . B6.028 SS4 (twe need restlicting medium That Latter Sex is especially valuable, as another or employment, who have rectused awaylings to see a lands as sell; wares or needbacking to dispose of at another. In v. ort, to bovers and sellers aftag it performs of a cast and practically illimitable. Exchange at the very s, by mail, portage prepaid, 55 cents a month; \$4.50 a

Advertising Rates.

A five-line advertisement, rea hing \$10,000 readers, center harpe type or outs data menumentally per line, history a Netwer, beiner Marriages and Jeather, per line, year at Nether, after Marriages and Dealte, per line, and ing and Plan needs, after Minor Article, per line, knowing Netwer, with "Adve," by one per line, Amazing Netwer, with "Adve," by one of ping, per line, maning Netwer, with "Adve," by one of ping, per line,

The Weekly San. A bresistion ever \$6,000, extending through every in the Union, and the Demoiston of the The Wester Son is steadily groundy in or clim for reaching the larying public the country of size and service conclusive, at one all for a selective and service conclusive, at one all for a selective and service and desires a service and service and desires a service and service and desires as a service and a service and the service

The New Postal Law-Postage to be Prepaid. The new rostal law, which requires prepay-

80) cents a year, or five (5) cents a month for monthly absertibers. Subscription to Tite Daily Subscribers, or fitty-five (55) cents a month, politage pard.

Amusements To-Day. Bendemy of Music - Breant Maunce.

Jarnum's Hippodrome—Capustice through, Bricklyn Feeth's Phentre Nillon Bryant Matthe. Lewery Thentre-Time at Stool Bryant Matthe. lowery Opera House The Bevery Dachest, Bry rry's Op. ra House, -V. re Fifth Avenue The sire The Bog Bounds Brand Opera House-Abried.

specum Thentre-La Jule Park means. Bry Hymple Theatre - Variety. Bryant Mariare. Furk Theatre - Davy Croskett Bryant Mallins, Rebiuson Hall - None Bianche's Troups Inn Francisco Minstrels - Bressway 20th et Br Seventy first Regiment Armory - Land For. theatre Comings - Variety. Bry at Mattice Inion Square Theatr :- The Lie Orposia - Bryant Matt S allack's Theatre - The Road to Roin, - Bryant Mattice

THE SUN, with its regular daily and In audience of over one million souls.

Shall It be Done in Enruest?

The country looks forward to the meet-

n the political complexion of the next fattened on her spoliation. House will of itself insure the desired re- Last fall CHAMBERGAIN was

ponents.

cions. explore the White House!

the real truth, over which Democratic in South Carolina. members stumbled every day on their way in and out of the committee room. They

it has heretofore done. means extinguished, while those who are | fanaticism. merely weak also remain. The tidal wave | The saints of the church during the last fall did not sweep away either of | period when it was making a really bitthese classes, and they will be represented | ter and uncompromising fight with the | well prepared to act with united power

pext winter in the reform majority.

and other prominent Republicans, are al- infraction of a law may be bad for the ready taking a deep interest in the election | criminal, if does not impair the strength | Grave faults exist in both the old political without attracting adverse criticism.

tration that a pliable Speaker should be to the injury of his neighbor.

tunity be thrown away from any cause, the country may well despair of a change for the better. The Democratic majority will bear much watching. Vigilance over them cannot be wasted.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., on Political Purity.

At the SCHURZ banquet the other night, Mr. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., naturally spoke for the Independent voters of the country. "At times," he said, "we dwell in every man's house; we are Republicans to-day with BLAINE in New England and with CHAMBERLAIN in South DEN in Albany, and with BAYARD in Delaware." And then he went on to say that should find in the future the nearest approach to political purity, intelligence, and integrity, there would be their party.

Undoubtedly Mr. ADAMS means well, around too much." It is an unfor- ciples. tunate delusion of the ADAMS family that the whole world ought to look at co to things through their spectacles; but the hardly suggests a nature chastened by sorora | idea of going to the carpet-bag Governor | row yet secure in righteousness and sushowever it may do for Massachusetts.

Who is this Gov. CHAMBERLAIN who has suddenly blossomed out into such a flour-This postage is determined by weight, and to be paid | ishing reformer? He is a carpet-bugger, Postage on THE DALLY SEN from Jan. I will be fifty and has had very much to do in imposing the great preachers of our own day, upon the people of South Carolina nearly | have treated with the fervor and reality all of those villainous measures which which the hard experiences of life gene- report signed by some of the leading Republihave resulted in reducing so many honest | rate in a character of earnestness and recitizens to poverty, in ruiting the credit | lig ous integrity and falth, in Mr. Berenof the State, in flooding the country with | EE's hands is tossed about with deft dialecdepreciated bonds, and in gorging with ties, with reasoning of a sort that does plander one of the most unscrapulous not convince one that it rests in por- either the debts of the assets of the State. gangs of scoundrels that ever preyed upon | found conviction, and with a certain shala defenceless people.

legal skill that enabled the rascals who | à Kempis, and St. Accousting, and the were robbing right and left to so devise great body of Christian divines of all times their plans as to escape the penitentiary. Who have illustrated the workings of the It was CHAMBERLAIN, with Moses Nagle, furnace of affliction and the chastening and PARKER, who constituted the Finan- red of suffering on devout natures. cial Board of South Carolina which became so notorious for its issues of fraudu- | made of the sermon of the Plymouth pas- | planes of spirituality regard as shocking, are to weekly editions, now constantly addresses | lent bonds, and it was through the recom- | tor we hold to be both justifiable and usemendation of Chamberlain that his former ful. These Friday evening talks and financial agent of the State in this cay of the defence of Mr. BERGHER without his being required to give security which is outside the investigation of ing of the new Congress with an expecta-for the millions of bonds which passed the court as they also are altogether golden dels not entirely correct to his historic fion that the corrupt practices which have through his hands. For this remarkable unusual in such a case as his. They are depraced the whole public service under exercise of confidence the taxpayers of fair subjects for examination by the only become of a novel in which are woven with the GRANT will be thoroughly explored and | South Carolina must pay dearly for years | court competent to try them, the court of | usual range of fiction the tracedy of Bussey exposed. Any thing short of an investigation come. In fact, it was Chambrulars public criticism. The bearing of Mr. Whitman. She was the daughter of a clergyman tion which shall go to the bottom, would who, from his superior ability, proved the Bescaten as a religious teacher and ex- of Bartford Conn., and sought in courtship by be followed by a bi. ter disappointment. | most dangerous enemy of the State of all | pounder of the truths of Christianity and | Dr. BUCKMINSTER, It is possible that she Whoever supposes that the mere change the men who for the last few years have bimself as a living embediment of the

Washington, or the perplexities which beset be gained that place are ever fully for the judgment of his fellow-men. easions, that this power has always been large proportion of the white property- trial beganfelt when energetically directed upon op- | holders of the State are glad in their distress to accept his protestations of honesty When the investigation of the Black Fri. as genuine, without stopping to question In the dinner to Mr. Schunz on Tuesday | thousands lingered and wept. day operations entered the door of the his motives, so long as he seems to be evening it is remarkable that no confirmed So, too, in the last investigation of the the white men while retaining the sup- the press, was conspicuous for his endeav- any way. Washington Ring. BARCOCK had certified port of a large portion of the negro voters, ors to break up the Liberal party after Mr. vouchers for three and a half millions of and at the same time punish his enemies | GREELEY had been nominated, and he dollars, upon measurements of his own of- without interfering with the spoils of his flually voted for GRANT also; Mr. Wells, fice, proved to be fraudulent, with fabri- friends. he will accomplish a fine piece of cated charges and barefaced extortion. political strategy, and should be content onist of Mr. Greeney, though he ultimate-He was named in the act, at the instance with that. But his friends had better not do this certifying. Yet in the face of all they can blot out his record, or at least or did not vote at all. Mr. MCRAT HAL-THURMAN, nor Mr. Jewett, nor Mr. Ham- for what he has done to devastate the | man under compulsion, and that melliflu-PLATON ever proposed to call him as a wit- State in which he is now unduly honored, ous and mouthing orator, Mr. Stewart L.

ness, and compet an explanation of this | Since he has been in office Gov. Chamberscendalous robbery! It would not do to LAIN has surprised the public by doing Not one earnest advocate of the independcompromise the President's secretary or to | some good things; but we advise our con- | ent movement as it finally took shape and temperaries to restrain their enthusiasm The Credit Mobilier investigation wasno over his virtue until they learn more of It was not in carnest from the the peculiar influences which are shaping start, and never brought to light one-half | the present curious political complications

The Uses of Suffering.

suppressed available testimony that would Mr. Beecher's last Sunday sermon was on have annihilated leading Republicans, as | the uses of suffering. This is an old subject | as the choice among a number of evils; and the resolution and controlled the inquiry says on it, from the Christian point of view, could, without much difficulty, be gather-These illustrations suffice to show how ed. In the early days of the church, suf- vite him to dinner, it was eminently prosuch things have been managed in the fering for Christ had a very practical and past, and they justify anxiety for the fu- definite meaning, as we all know; it meant | with him so heartly in that memorable ture, even with a large Democratic majori- perhaps confronting persecution for canvass. But such a festive gathering canty fresh from the people. The whole opinion's sake, or endurance of social or not afford any important indication repower of the Administration will be ex- family ostracism. At any rate, it was a specting future politics; and indeed, if an erted to shape the course of the investiga- thing of hard fact, not a sentimental suf- attempt could be made to unite the speaktions that must be proposed; and unless fering, such as one may get by whipping ers at this dinner in any sort of political extraordinary vigilance is exercised, this up his emotions and enjoying a brief pepernicious influence will succeed again, as | riod of self-torture in the prayer meeting | fairly commenced. or in his closet. The latter is a compara-The corruption at Washington has taken | tively easy thing for some natures to | advised that "the independent men of the such deep root because of the combina- bring about, and they fatten and luxuriate | country, in view of the influence that they | "I should be delighted," says this engineer of tions which brought in venal Democrats | in the doing of it; but the former required | will be called upon to exert in the coming to share in the spoils. This class is by no | courage, conviction, enthusiasm, perhaps | Presidential election, should take such in-

wickedness of the world, knew what suf-Not only will patronage be lavished, but | fering for Christ meant. But our friends, the social influences, with all the ramify- | the brethren of Plymouth, hardly perceive | In this proposition there is a germ of truth, ing connections of the army and navy, what it is unless they imagine that the great as there is apt to be in any serious observawill be brought to bear, to prevent as far | trial is a sort of organized attack on the | tion that Mr. SCHURZ may make; and yet as possible, or at the worst to color, the in- | Christian religion, as ex-Brother Joe Howvestigations that may be ordered. The ARD says it is, and that they are martyrs Administration has possession of all the in behalf of the faith. For our part, howpublic books, records, and vouchers, and ever, we think that the Christian religion | cultivated man of sincere purposes and | self fully on the subject. I am tacitly allowing can easily manipulate them to mislead or has very little to do with this adultery elevated aims, but lacking some of the eleto satisfy committees not over-zenious to case. It certainly cannot be harmed by it, ments of weight, force, and pregnancy. for its doctrines and precepts are clear The President, the Cabinet, Mr. BLAINE, against the crime charged; and while the of the next Speaker. Their preference is or lessen the justice of the law. The sev- parties, the Republican party being, howwell understood, and he will be supported enth commandment will be secure in its with all the indirect aid that can be given | place, even if Mr. Beschen is proved guilty | two, because of its long possession of | to negotiate with the chiefs of the Sioux nation in of adultery, and the ninth will be im-

elected, who can be persuaded to appoint | It is not surprising that the Plymouth | identified himself. Between these two Chairmen of the leading committees who pastor, if he should preach at all during his parties the independent voters undoubtwill be acceptable to their interests. This | trial, should turn his attention and that of | edly hold the balance of power; but they is the best of reasons why no such man his hearers to a subject so appropriate as are not organized, and from their very should be shopey. If the coming oppor- the uges of suffering. Himself, by his own | nature, cannot be organized into a com- | nication with the White House.

oath, the victim of false friends into whose artfully laid meshes his unwary feet led him; suffering for more than three months the strain of an exhausting trial, with the painful suspense of the result of such an action; knowing that the largest share of his countrymen are at least in doubt as to his guilt or innocence, and even hesitating to accept his own solemn oath as settling the matter; the reputation which a long life had made, in desperate peril; the treacherous friends whose conspiracy against his character and usefulness he now at last boldly denounces, in flerce battle against him; all these things should Carolina; Democrats to-morrow with Til- give a man an experience of suffering to enable him to speak of it as one who not only had been through the purifying fire, wherever they, the Independent voters, but was even now in the furnace and smarting under its sharp pains. In fact, the sermon on suffering which we should expect from Mr. BEECHER, if religiou to him is the deep and vital reality we have but as a representative of the Indepen- been taught by bis admirers to believe that KKLLOGO is one of the great reformers of dent voters of the United States the same that he regards it, would be glowing with objection applies to him that Mr. JEWELL | the earnestness and suffused with the tribrought up against SAM BARD, the Post- umphant hope and faith of the martyr master of Atlanta, namely, that he is who calls out from the stake words of "altogether too mammons, and sloshes comfort and courage to his mourning dis-

The Sunday sermon of the Plymouth pastor, however, lacks such quality. It of South Carolina for an exemplar of po- tailed by divine, definite, and all-sufficient But perhaps the best commentary that can be lifical parity, intelligence, and integrity, faith. A feeling of dissatisfaction must is something too absurd for this meridian, come to any thoughtful man who reads the reports of this certainly very clever sermon. The sad theme which Christian orators from St. PAUL to COTTON MATHER, JOHN WESLEY, JONATHAN EDWARDS, and lowness of treatment, all of which are sur-It was this same CHAMBERLAIN who prising and utterly unsatisfactory if we served as Attorney-General when Scott | wish to accept Mr. Beheuer as an expowas Governor, and when the greatest rob- bent in life and creed of the doctrines of beries were perpetrated; and it was his | Christianity as seen in PAUL and Thomas |

Such very general analysis as we have

Renall sides. To underrate the influence laid bare to the public gaze, some of an Administration with an organized of his admirers in the North will be case have been peculiar, developing his was retarringe and shrine. army of nearly a hundred thousand office- astonished. Having secured his place, he fund of humor and rusing his animal solders, which controls unlimited patronsuch and handles some six hundred millions retorner, and ever since has waged unof dollars every year in receipts and ceasing war upon all the thieves include among those which they pointed of stealthy nuptials was not the contempodisbursements, would be a great error, in the South Carolina Legislature out the particular sort which the Plymouth rary opinion, it was in general belief that she Experience has shown on conspicuous ce- who do not belong to his own clique. A paster has found and illustrated since his was the victim of Pierrerows Enwards, whose

who was the third speaker, was an antagly voted for him; while Mr. CHARLES WOODFORD, was a GRANT man all through.

We mention this peculiarity of the entertainment not at all to complain of it. It was well known at the time that Mr. SCHURZ himself was much dissatisfied with Mr. GREELEY's nomination; and he supported him in the end and voted for him only cherishes admiration for Mr. Schurz's personal character and public services to inper for those to do so who sympathized movement, it would fail as soon as it was

In the course of his speech Mr. Schunz itiatory steps as will enable them to come to an understanding among themselves; upon the existing parties by their moral pressure, or, if necessary, without them." it is of no practical consequence. It is very much like the position of Mr. Schurz himself, interesting as the expression of a

Independence in politics is a great and necessary thing, and its utility is greater now in this country than ever before. It is of vital importance to the Adminis- pregnable even if he did perjure himself | better men to Grant and to that able collection of rascals with whom GRANT has

pact, disciplined, manageable political army. Acting in localities, they may be of great use in electing the best men and defeating the worst, irrespective of party names; but, as a whole, in the Presidential election of 1876 their votes are bound to be given to the Democratic candidate; and the idea of Mr. Schuzz and his friends with whom he dined on Tuesday, that in this election they can be made to hesitate between the two parties, is altogether mistaken. Their minds are already made up. They are resolved to wipe Grantism out; and unless the Democrats are insune enough to nominate a knave or a fool, of which there is now no probability, this balance of power will be found inevitably and very heavily on their side.

Some of the Administration organs are holding up the Opposition newspapers to public scorn for "their brazen and reckless assaults upon the financial administration of Louisiana affairs," and quote Kethogo himself to prove the age, especially as an economist in public The worthlessness of any assertions relating to the Enaucial or political condition of Louisiana which come from the usurping Governor is as well understood by the intelligent portion of the public as is the deplorable situation to which the people in that State have been reduced by the wholesale robbery they have endured from the carpet-bag rulers who have been imposed upon them at the point of the bayonet by the dictation of President GRANT. made upon the astonishing assertion that KEL-LOGG's ganz have honestly administered the financial affairs of Louisians, founded upon figures supplied by themselves, is to call attention to the simple fact which we have already published, that Kellogo's Auditor, CHARLES CLINTON, has just been impeached for flagrant onesty, and that a legislative committee, after investigating his accounts have made a can members of the Legislature, which not only charges the Auditor with misappropriating the public funus, but also asserts in the most posttive terms that it is impossible to ascertain from

Just for one moment cust your eye ball-bim in that storm one of Con, Henny Wann Direction in in the town in all that's good and great and disgram mous

seems to the ordinary reader flippant to the point of profanity, he must remember that the se-called Persian and Median cunet. language of Plymouta, of which Jon is the montaplace in the press, is new and strange: The Plymouthites are not amenable to the oldclassmate, H. H. Kimpron, was appointed Sunday serinous are in truth a part f shlowed laws of language or propriety. That

The writer of a recent article in the effect of an exceptional experience on out her broken-hearted life at Danvers, M. ss., Hense will of itself insure the desired reList fell Chamberdain was elected character, forms a very important elemit, does not comprehend the situation at Governor, and if the means by which ment in his case as it is being rande up Years ago, when the two nevels of "Eliza Whar-

licentious 4, ares were cast over hundreds of the pure-min. and of New England; while she only Let Independence be Our Boast. was wrought into an idealized tale over which

White House it suddenly subsided, and the earnestly endeavoring to stop any portion original friends of Honage Churchev, and General, and we are very glad of it. As a lawyer Democratic minority never raised a voice of the stealing going on in Columbia, no one of the real teaders in the Liberal and a public man be is, without flattery, indof protest against the indignity offered to while the worst of the plunderers he has Republican movement of 1872, bore any nitely the superior of his predecessor. It is a sengers, that I am tempted to avail myself of Touse, or the President's refusal to tes- thrown over likewise aid in giving blin considerable part. It is true Mr. Where- great pity he has had to wait so long, and that tify. They sat silent, and ratified a white- credit among the respectable classes by LAW REID was present, but he said nothing. he only comes in to assist in the final overthrow washing report filled with lies and perver- their abuse. If by his foud professions of Mr. Evanrs, who presided, voted for Gen. of a party which he was very slow to embrace. integrity he can secure the confidence of Grant; Mr. Godwin, who answered for But it is a great thing to be Attorney-General detail, for the benefit of your readers, the extra-

The prospect that the menagement of vers until the genius of a Smith unvelled the our State prisons may be investigated is encour- | mystery of their meaning. aging, and if the work is only thoroughly done. the public may expect to learn a good many Mr. Smith ascertains from these inscription surprising facts. Under honest and judicious that when Noah began to build his Ark and management, as the experience of other States has shown, these institutions may not only be of Boss Shepherd and his confederates, to set him up as a model of integrity until Francis Adams. Jr., either voted for Grant made self-supporting, but actually a means of later who proposed, by his glowing predictions these startling developments, neither Mr. | show that he has given signs of repentance | STEAD, like Mr. Wells, was a Greeley | continual drain upon the treasury, having cost the taxpayers for their support during the past | brokers, to any extent at prices merely nominal. year about a million dollars. And this, too, though there are on an average fully three thousand able bodied convicts whose labor is availa- than usually wet season. Noah's wicked neighble every day, whose clothing and food are sup- bors were accustomed to gather for no other plied under conditions which should insure the lowest possible cost, and who certainly ought to be able to earn enough to pay all the cost of this matter should be looked into, and when examined it will be found that, as usual, there is a ple came from far and near to witness and Ring which al sorbs the money which should go into the State Treasury.

The Brooklyn Eagle advises Mr. HENRY C. Bowen to "seek a lodge in some vast wilder-Mr. Blaine well knew, while he moved for pulpit treatment, and a library of es- while it is proper enough for anybody who ness." This is very tad advice. Mr. Bowen said on Tuesday night that if he went on the stand be "should pour forth the truth so that it could not be mistaken." Such a man cannot be spared from Brooklyn. Mr. Bowen should be called to the stand at once. The truth would remove the crime of perjury from one of the parties in this depiorable suit and place it where

> Scientific predictions have not uncom- of speed. nonly proved erroneous just in proportion to their positiveness. No better diustration of this can be cited than what Robert Stephenson wrote, only a few years ago, to the London Times, in reference to the feasibility of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Sucz. would-wide fame, "to see a channel like the isthmus that divides the Red Sea from the Mediterranean; but I know that such a channel is impracticable that nothing can be effected, even by the most unlimited expenditure of time, and life, and money, beyond the formation of a stagnant ditch between two almost tideless seas, unapproachable by large ships under any circumstances, and only capable of being used by small vessels when the previlent winds permit their exit and their entrance. I believe that the project will prove abortive in itself and ruinous to its contractors; and, entertaining this view, I will no longer permit it to be said that, by abstaining from expressing mycapitalists to throw away their money on what unremunerative specu ation."

The suspicion that a gigantic land-grab bing job was at the bott m of the illegal invasion of the Bisck Hills country by Gen. Custou's command gains force from the fact that the ever, immensely the more corrupt of the | President has appointed a special comu issioner ervation. The further fact that the commissioner selected for this duty is an Indian trader, the veil of charity and of silence. who is a son of the senior member of the old Galena firm of Collins & Grant, tappers, will also carry with it a peculiar significance to those who are familiar with the interior workings of the various Rings which are in intimate commu-

THE STORY OF THE DELUGE. THE REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES OF

MR. GEORGE SMITH. Interesting Particulars Respecting the Trans-lation of the Assyring Tablets in the Brit-ish Museum - Newly Discovered Facts Some Light on the History of the Scantor from Maine and the Settlement of Brooklyn.

BOSTON, April 26.-Mr. Jacob Rounds of London, one of the assistant curators of the Bit'sh Museum, in a private letter to a distinguished Orientalist of this city, gives some interesting particulars regarding the progress which has been made in the arrangement and translation of the soulptured tablets and laterca coctiles brought from Assyria and Chaldea by Mr. George Smith. The results of the past three or four mouths are gratifying in the extreme. The work which was begun three quarters of a century age by Grotefend, and pursued by archicologists like Rask, St. Martin, Klaproth, Opport, and the indefatigable Rawlin son, each of whom was satisfied if he carried it forward a sligte storp has been pushed far and fast by Mr. George Smith and his scholarly asso clates. The Assyrio-Babylonian cuneiforms, the third and most compilerted branch of the logy, may fairly be said to have found their

The riddles of Accad and of Sumir are read at inst. The epigraphs on tablets dug from the earth and rubbish of the Ninevite mounds are now translated by Mr. George Smith as readily as Professor Whitney translates Greek, or a fifth

It is not many years since the learned Witte declared that these sphenographic characters, arranged so neatly upon the slabs of gray alaaster, or the carefully prepared surface of clay. -like specimen arrow heads in the museum of some ancient war department-were entirely ornaments, or perhaps the trail of worms! But their exegesis has been perfected. The mounds of Nimroud, and Kouyanjik, and Khorcabad, and Nebbt Yunus have yielded up their precious treasures, and are now revealing, page by page, the early history of our globe.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Rounds are both confirmed in the belief, first entertained by Westergaarde. Bittle understood hitherto. Having viewed the that the cunciform character is closely akin to subject in all its bearings, and having compared bet which contains over four hundred signs. some syll bic, some phonetic, and some ideoin is lab.

a full-breasted, high-toned, thorough-brea juck in
it pertains to been of the world, women of the
graphic—is of the most complicated and arbiirary nature. As already infinited, the inscripirary nature. The above glowing tribute to his paster and tions which Mr. Smith and his colaborers have onfidential friend is from the chaste pen of the | deciphered are in the primitive or Babylonian deeply spiritual ex-Brother Joz Howand. If it character, which is much more obscure than inference; the longitude is unfortunately want-

SENNACHERIB'S LIBRARY.

The slabs of the greatest interest and importands were those found buried in the famous Kouvanjik mound, first opened in 1843 by M. Paul Emile Botta, and subsequently explored by The inscriptions are mostly upon clay, and

seem to have constituted the walls of the great the voyage of Noah, or of Nyab, his Assyrian ticulars, with the Deucalion of the Grecian myths. Piece by piece and fragment by frigment the diluvian narrative has been worked out, until it stands complete, a distinct episode in the wast epic which Mr. George Smith is engaged in reconstructing. Mr. Rounds may certainly be pardoned for the naturally enthusias-

And well may he be proud. These man in the Eritish Museum are successfully complling, beginning with the conception of natter and the hirth of mind. Their extraordinary researches have placed than no mind. authority; from which they now gravely | ronounce their approval of the Holy Scriptures, and even stoop to pat Moses on the head and to tell him that his inspired version was very near-

ly correct. So graphic is the account of the adventures of Nyab, or Noah as he may more conveniently be called; so clear is the synopsis of his method and call it twins. covered facts regarding the ark and its pas the kind permission of the Boston savant who has the honor to be Mr. Rounds's esteemed | and thus with the other long lived p triarchs who correspondent, and to transcribe somewhat in ordinary story of the flood as told by the Assyrian

THE RISING OF THE WATERS prophesy a deluge, the prevailing opinion was that he was either a lunatic or a shrewd specuand appearance of perfect sincerity, so to depre ciate real estate that he might buy, through his

Even after the low lands were submerged, and it was apparent that there was to be a more purpose than to deride the ungainly architecture of the Ark and to question its sailing quali-They were not wanting who asserted that eir support twice over. It is fully time that the Thing would roll over at the first puff of wind like a too heavily freighted tub. So peolaugh at the discomfiture of the aged patriarch. But there was no occasion for ridicule. The Ark floated like a cork. Noah dropped his cer tre board and stood at the belm waving graceful adieus to his wicked contemporaries, while the good vessel caught a fresh southerly breeze and moved off like a thing of life. There is nothing whatever in the Assyrian account to confirm the tradition that Noah accelerated the motion would have been an unnecessary as well as undignified proceeding. The tall house on deck afforded sufficient resistance to the wind to drive the Ark along at a very respectable rate

NOAH AS A NAVIGATOR. After the first novelty of the situation had worn off, and there was no longer the satisfaction of kindly but firmly refusing applications | place he has once got into-nam Bahmi's him for pass ge, and seeing the lately derisive people scrambling for high land, only to be eventually caught by and swallowed up in the roaring waters, the voyage was a vexatious and disa-Dardanelles or the Bosphorus penetrating the greesble one. The Ark at the best was an unvieldy craft. She fell off from the wind frightfully, and almost invariably missed stays. Every choppy sea hammered roughly upon her flat lace of Ham-den, which he named after himwish that they too had been wicked, and sunk

Inside the miserable shanty which served for a cabin, birds, beasts, and human beings were deluge tablets says, not without a touch of pathos: "It was extremely uncomfortable [amakharsyer'l to sleep with a Bengal tiger giaring at one from a corner, and a hedgehog nestled up close against one's bare legs. But it was positively dangerous when the elephant became fancied slight."

I will not anticipate Mr. Smith's detailed aced data for a complete chart of Noah's course EXTRACT FROM NOAR'S LOG.

The most astounding discovery of all, however, is a batch of tablets giving an acturl and sike for himself, painted in big letters at ng its literal transcript from Noah's logbook. The side the words: "The Only Safe Plan of Univerjournal of the voyage-which Noah, as a prudent | sal Navigation I' and named it the Toad. The navigator, doubtless kept with considerable | Tond was fashioned after the model of the Ark, | as Judge Blatenford.

care was probably bequeathed to Shem, eldest born and executive officer of the Ark. Portions of the log, it may be, were handed down from generation to generation among the Semitic tribes; and Mr. Rounds does not hesitate to ex ress his opinion that these tablets in the British Museum were copied directly from the original entries made in the ship's book by Noah

or Shem. He sends to his Boston correspondent early proofs of some of the lithographic fac-similes which are to illustrate Mr. Smith's fortbeoming work, " An Exhaustive History of the Flood and of the Noachic Voyage." I have made a rough sketch of the inscription upon one tablet, which contains intelligence of especial importance to Americans. Those readers of THE SUN who are familiar with the cunciform character, will find that the fragment is, as I have intimated, of rare interest. They should bear in mind that the inscription reads from left to right, and not, hke Arabic and numerous other Semitic languages, from right to left.



Expressed in the English character, this incription would read as follows: . dahy :rva saka ormudzi ... fraharvam athura

watish... kta rish tiyar avaina nyasalayram. akanans mana frabara ... gathara Hambi Hambi khapsathryam nam Buhmt....pasava ki hi baya Jethyths paraenam oazarka...khsayarsha.. Such progress has been made in the interpre tation of the Aramaic dialects that it is comparatively an easy matter for Mr. Rounds to put this into our vernacular, which he does as follows supplying certain hiatuses in the inscription

Scow "ARR," LATITUDE 44° 15', LONGITUDE Water falling ripidity. Ate our list ptered ctyl vesterday. Himb Hamil [Hamile al Hamile] down with sourcy. Must put him ashers. There, 77tl. Ritter als and masted as all gone. Mrs. Japheth's had another pair of twins. All weel. all gone. Mrs. Ja twins. All woll.

The importance of this scrap of diluvian history can hardly be overestimated. It throws light on three or four points which have been the fig:ptean demotie; and also that its alcha- the extract here quoted with numberless other Smith and Mr. Rounds arrive at the following IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS.

I. When this entry was made in the log book by Noah (or Shem) the Ark was somewhere off ing. Parallel proof that Noah visited the shores of North America is to be found in the old ballad, founded on a Habbinical tradition, where mention is made of Barnegat. The singular he ranks with princes, just as an archibbog error which locates Ararat just three south of Bachegat is doubtless due to some confusion in Noah's logarithms-the natural result of his unfortunate personal habits.

II. "Ate our last pterodactyl yester lay Eitter ale and mastodons all gone." There w have a simple solution of a problem which has Sennacherth was probably a monarch of a nau- long puzzled science. The provisions stowed tied turn of mind; for a large portion of the in- away in the Ark did not prove sufficient for the criptions lifustrate the history of the flood and unexpectedly protracted voyage. Hard pushed for food, Noah and his family were obliged to f. Il back on the live stock. They devoured the inreer and more esculent animals in the cotlection. The only living specimens of the icthyosaurus, the dodo, the stlurian, the pleisosaurus, the mastedon, were eaten up by the hungry excursionists. We can therefore ex plain the extinction of certain species which, as seology teaches us, existed in antediluvian times. Were this revelation the only result of Mr. Smith's researches he would not have dug in vain. Mr. Rounds justly observes that the allusion to bitter ale affords strong presumitive

of Japheth's family shows that woman -noble doing her utmost to repair the breaches made in the earth's population by the whelming waters. but Mr Smith, with that conservatism and rapugnance to sensation which ever characterize the true archeologist, prefers to be on the safe side

IV. We now come to a conclusion which is as startling as it is inevitable. It connects the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin with the diluvian epo flourished before the flood. Antiquarians have long suspected that the similarity between the names Ham and Hamlin was something more than a coincidence. The industry of a Smith has discovered among the Assyrian ruins the medial link which makes the connection perfeetiy apparent. Ham, the second son of Noah, is spoken of in these records from Kouyunjik as Hambi Hamin; and no candid mind can fall to see that the extreme antiquity of the Senator from Maine is thus very clearly established.

put him ashore." Buhmi literally signifies earth. dirt; and the phrase nam Buhmi is often used in these inscriptions in the sense of to put in the e rth, or bury. This can hardly be the meaning here, however, for the Ark was still affoat. Nam Buhmi can therefore hardly be strued otherwise than "put ashore."

"Hambi Hamin down with the scurvy. Must

Note the significance. The Ark is heating un and down, off the coast of Maine, waiting for a nor west wind. Poor Ham, or Hambi Hamin as he should properly be called, has reason to and naval junketing parties. The lack of fresh don, have told upon his system. Poor Hamb!! When he was Collector of a Mediterranean port just before the flood, he was accustomed to have green peas and asparagus franked him daily from the Garden of Elen. But now the franking privilege has been abrogated, Garden of Elen is full forty fathoms under the brine. Everything is sait. His swarthy face grows pale and haggard. His clawhammer coat droops upon an attenuated frame. He chews his cheroot moodily as he stands upon the harricane deck of the Ark with his thumbs in his vest pocket, and thinks that he can hold office on this earth but little longer. His guins begin to soften. He shows the ravages of the sourvy. And Noth therefore, after considerable argument- for Hambl is reluctant to get out of any -puts him ashore.

We have no further record of Hambl Hamla. but it is perfectly reasonable to assume that after being landed on the rocky coast of Main he subsisted upon buckleberries until sufficient ly recovered from the scurvy, then sailed up the Pen bacot upon a log, founded the ancient vilself, and was immediately elected to some public position.

AN OPPOSITION ARK In Mr. R-unds's long and profoundly interest-

addled promiscuously together. One of the richesses. From the many curious legends which stuge tablets says, not without a touch of pamore, and shall deal briefly with that. It is the story of an opposition ark.

At the time of the flood there lived a certain

merchant named Brith, who had achieved a competence in the retail grocery business. In restless, or the polar bear took offence at some | fact, he was an antediluvian millionaire. Brith had been converted from heathenism by the exunt of the cruise of the Ark. He has gather- subsequently backslidden. When it began to thunder and lighten, however, and to grow black during the many months of the vovage. The | in the northeast, Erith professed recurring symptortuous nature of the route pursued and the | toms of piety. He came down to the gangway eccentricity of Nosh's great circle sailing are plank of the Ark and applied for passage for him proof that the venerable navigator, under the | self and family. Noah, who was enecking of the depressing influence of his surroundings, had animals on the back of an old tax bill, sternly power, and the ruinous subserviency of its | regard to selling their claim to the coveted res- | frequent recourse to ardent spirits, an infirmity | refused to entertain any such idea. Brith had over which we, his descendants, should drop recently defeated him for the Common Council.

> in good stead. He did the most sensible thing possible under the circumstances. He built an

and there being no copyright in those days, Noah could only hope that it might prove up-

seaworthy. In the Toad, Brith embarked his wife Brisths. his two daughters, Phessar and Barran, his sonsin-law, Lampra and Pinnyish, and a select assortment of beasts hardly inferior to that collected by Noah himself. Lampra and Pinnyish. sly dogs, persuaded lifty of the most beautiful women they could find to come along with

Brith was not so good a sailor as Noah, He put to sea full for'y days too soon. He lost him dead reckoning, and beat around the ocean for the space of seven years and a quarter, living mestly upon the rats that infested the Tond Brith had foolishly neglected to provision bir craft for a long voyage.

After this protracted softing, the passengers and crew of the Toad managed to make a landing one rainy evening, and took schore with teemselves, their baggage, and a coon and dromedary, the sole surviving rolles of their proud measgerie. Once on terra firms, the three mer separated, having drawn up a tripartite covenant of perpetual amity and divided up the stock of wives. Brith took eighteen, Lampra took eighteen, and Pinnyleb, who seems to have been an easy going sort of fellow, too lazy to quarrel, had to be satisfied with the seventeen than remained.

Tablets from Nebbi Youns throw some light on the interesting question as to the landing place of this party. Khaparta certainly means Island, and Dylnim undeniably signifies Long. Perhaps, therefore, Mr. Rounds is justified in his opinion that the Toad dropped anchor in Wallabout Bay, and that Brooklyn and the Plymouth society owe their origin to this singular expedition.

Cardianl and Prince McClocker.

othe Editor of The Sun. Sin: In your "Cardinal" article of this

morning I notice the following sentences: The displty of cardinal is the highest in the Roman Catholic Church, the Pope alone excepted. They hold a so the rank of princes. Article thirteen of the Constitution of the

United States provides that If my citizen of the United States shall accept, claim, receiv, or retain any title of nobility or honor, or shall, without the consent of Congress, see, it or ret in any resent, pension, office, or in moment of my and what over from any emperor, kin, it, it, or, or forman nower, see it from the united states and the control of the United States, and shall be incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under them or either of them.

It would appear, therefore, that Cardinal Ma-Closkey has lost his citizenship, and query loes his real estate escheat to the State?

APRIL 27, 1875. S. T. F.
The phrase of our article quoted above is not accurate A cardinal is not a prince. He is simply and

exclusively an ecclesiastic of the highest rank, but one, in the Roman Catholic Church. He has no princely title, and no political power. What is really meant in cailing him a prince te that in the European order of social precedence ranks with a duke. But as an archbishop is not a duke, so a cordinal is not a prince. The case is similar to that of our nave and

major-general by any means; and yet, he ranks with one, whenever there is a question of social precedence or assimilated rank between the two cervices.

There is nothing in being a cardinal shat h entrary to the Constitution of the United States any more than in being an archbishop of a simple parish priest; and we add that & would probably be difficult to find a nong Americans. either of native or foreign birth, a more sincere and hearty patriot than Cardinal McCloskey,

LANDAULET WILLIAMS.

He is Sent Away with a First-Rute Chargeter from hie Master.

WASHINGTON, April 28 .- The President sent the following letter to Attorney-General Williams to day, accepting his resignation:

To the Hon, George H. Williams April 28, 1878. To the Hon. George H. Whitesers, April 28, 1876.

Dean with in a conflict ut real nation of morning for a conflict of At orange for a conflict of the outpet state of the United States, to take effect on the 15th of May, 1875, as tendered in your letter of the 25d of April, allow me to express my appreciation of the ability, 20d, and efficiency with which the trust conflict to your coarge has been performed. My single of the confliction of the con

Other Certificates.

TOM MURPHY'S CHARACTES.

Given to him by the Presid at when he is to the New York Castom House to the purpose of turnionia WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20, 1871.

The Hon. Thomas Murphy, Collector of the Port of New York. DEAR STR: Your letter of the 18th last tendering your resignal on of the office of Codecor of the P to 1 New York, with reasons therefor, a received, it gives me great pleasure to hear continuous to the efficiency, honesay, and seal with which you have adopted for discovering the sealing. Your own neares of mind no doubt will be enhanced by leaving the office of Codecor, but doubt whether such a course with many sense, he besents to the public service. Under your administration the revenues from the New York Custom House have been beingest in the amount collected, has been greatly duminised. This is shown by the receives of the Track your about the proportion to the amount collected, has been greatly duminised. This is shown by the receives of the Track will be no largely increased, and the cost of collection. You had that confidence before or the appointment would not have been tendered to you. That confidence is still insphased, and in necessiting your resignation if desired give you the failest assumence of his fact, whether you remain in or out of other time will convince a just minic of your entire macence of the fact, whether you remain in or out of other time will convince a just minic of your entire macence of the fact. Whether you remain in or out of other time will convince a just minic of your entire macence of the fact.

HENRY D. COOKE'S CHARACTER.

Given to him by the President preparatory to his becom-ing bankrupt and a defaulter as custocian of char-ity funds. ing bendering and a defaulter as custocian of charthy Lends.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 12, 1873.

Dran Sin, Your 1 it evit restination of the other of
Governor of the Territory of the listric of columbia,
is received, and it is with repreted that I accept it. You
being the drea Governor of the District of columbia,
since the present administration has been applied to it.
I am aware of the labor you have been called upon to
perform in organizing and systematizing new forms
and tooles of administration, and also how zealously
and ability you have performed those duties. Under your
administration of the affairs of the Territoria Government of the District of Columbia, assisted as you have
been by able and energetic subordinates, the national
capital has advanced tow and what it should be with a
rapidity that astonishes and pleases every one who has
been away from it for a few years and returns. If your
success ors in the office give the satisfaction you have,
properly owners in the District of Columbia, the people
at large, and all who have an interest in the bational
capital, will have reason to concratal at themselves 18
the new form of government given them.

Your truly,
Hon H. D. Cooke, Governor Territory;
District of Columbia.

SCHUYLER COLFAX'S CHARACTER.

iren to him by the President after an unvestigation come ducied by his party friends had connected king of tak-ing Creak Mobilier shares and of persury. Executive Massion, Washington, March 4, 1872.

My Dran Mn. Colpax: Allow me to say that I sympathize with you in the recent Congressional investigations, that I have watched them cassers, and I amak satisfied now as I have ever been of your intestify natrictsm, and freedom from the energies imputed as it. Rich of my own knowledge of your innocence. Our official relations have been so pleasant that I would have been so pleasant that I would have been up the personal resistons through iffe.

Washington, April 28 .- It has been afanged among the Republican leaders that fi siderable number of them shall meet in this city within the next forthight for the purpose of waiting upon President Grant in a body, and insisting on his signing a letter renouncing all idea of a third term. Senator Prelinghaysen; Catpenter are prominent in this affair, but their curpenter are prominent in this effact, but their associates are sufficiently numerous and inflatential to make as strong an impression upon Grant's mind as it is enough of receiving.

They are convinced that it is the third term which has rulined the Republican party, and that a consider and irreve cable about a minor of the the only way of salvation for them. It will be interesting to see how they come out, and a live recover should be present to describe the interview between themselves and their celebrated victim.

The Victory Over the Washington Ring. From the Actobury's Deals Telestal A

The victory of Charles A. Duna, clitor decision is one that affect, the country. White we are greatly plear note the important point the editor has we feel still more cleased to know that there such an importial. Ring-defying, fearless